

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter will discuss the description of the research method used in this study. It includes research design, research participants, research instrument, research collection procedure, and data analysis. Those section will be discussed in the following.

3.1 Research design

Considering the purpose of the research, it used to understand concepts or experiences and the nature of the problem. It is qualitative research. The research design in this study was to find the data needed and find the answer to the question of the researcher study. This study was designed to analyze Thailand-English accent based on AIESEC, and the global volunteer students exchange participants' perspectives.

In doing so, the researcher used qualitative research. According to Hancock (2006), Qualitative research is concerned with developing explanations of social phenomena. In addition, qualitative is expressed in words, and it is used to understand the concept, thought, or experiences. The researcher uses descriptive research. According to Lima (2011), the study focuses on and is designed only to describe the distribution of existing variables, regardless of causality or other hypotheses.

3.2 Research Participants

The participants involved in this study are those student exchange programs who were joining the global volunteer by AIESEC in Thailand. They were from a different major at the University of Muhammadiyah Malang, but they have decided Thailand as their global volunteer destination, especially the participant's project were in Thailand rural areas. Therefore, the student exchange participants were chosen based on the reason that they had the experience joining the global volunteer by AIESEC in Thailand.

3.3 Research instrument

The researcher used in-depth interviews to collect the data. According to Showkat & Parveen (2017), an In-depth interview, also known as one-on-one, is a method of extracting more detailed information or a deep understanding of a subject or concept. The researcher using semi structured Interview because this kind of interview could facilitate the researcher to get more detail data from participants and the participants could answer the question more detail using their own words and this research for triangulation data the researcher use questionnaire. The purpose of triangulation data is to confirm trustworthiness of data derived from interview.

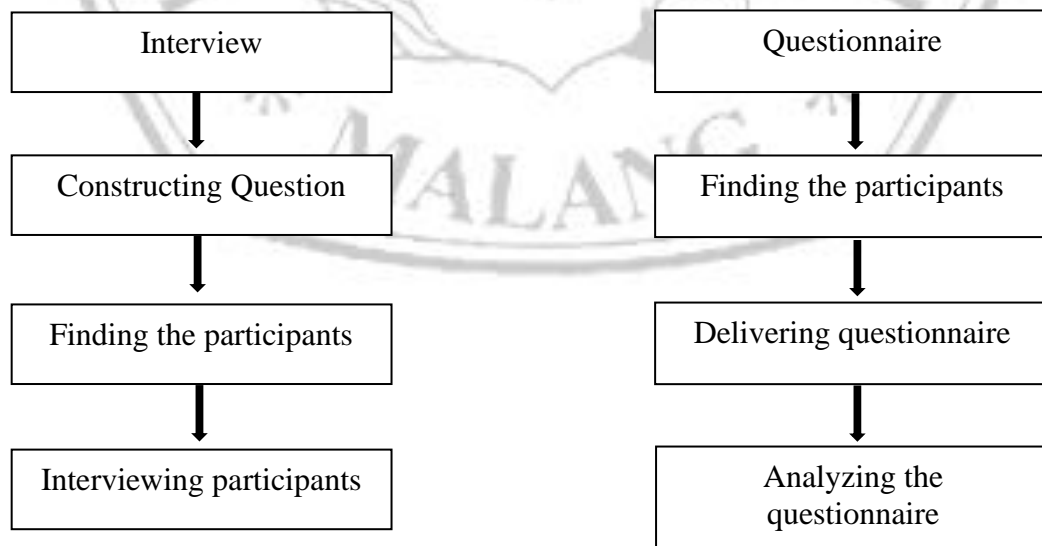
An open-ended question is a type of question that can provide the participants free-form answers. Popping (2015), stated that the respondent answers in his or her own words. Following Popping's statement, the researcher conducted an interview as a tool as a data collector and data analysis in this study. Furthermore, those eight (8) question

have been validated by thesis advisor. The researcher's role is to observe and to interview the subject of this study.

There involved in this study were student who were joining the global volunteer by AIESEC in Thailand and they are UMM students. The researcher took them as subjects in this study, the researcher conducting the interview as collecting the data. The object of this research is the UMM exchange participants' perspective about Thailand accented English. The researcher conducting this research in two way which are face to face interview and on Zoom / Google meet. In addition, the data that have been collected was interpreted by the researcher.

3.4 Data Collection procedure

According to Cresswell (2013), qualitative data collection focuses on the actual types of data and the procedures for gathering the data. Based on Cresswell's statement, data collection can be understood as the procedures of gathering the research data, the procedure for interview and questionnaire is as follows:





3.5 Data Analysis

Data analysis is intended to make sense out of the text, image data, or video data, and it involves segmenting and interpreting the meaning of data. According to Kraska et al. (2020), data analysis in qualitative is the mass of words generated by interviews, or observational data that needs to describe or summarize. Suter (2014), stated that data analysis in qualitative research focuses on qualities more than quantities.

Qualitative data analysis is messy and nonclear. However, all the data from the interview were analyzed, and the results are presented in chapter IV. It will show the participants explain or described based on their perspective through their experience when they were Global Volunteer exchange participants in Thailand.

Table 1. Research Methodology

NO	Research Questions	Instrument	Data Form	Data Analysis
1	What are the student exchange participant's perspectives about Thailand-English accents?	Interview & Questionnaire	Interview script and open-ended questionnaire	Thematic Analysis
2	How have the student exchange participants' perspectives overcome the obstacle in Thailand-English accents?	Interview & Questionnaire	Interview script and open-ended questionnaire	Thematic Analysis

To summarize this chapter has highlighted the process on how to design, collect, and analyze the data. There are findings that was found after analyzing the data from this research. In the following chapter, the findings will be exposed.

